

The Times

LOS ANGELES

Single Sheet—12 Pages



XVTH YEAR.

[75 CENTS PER MONTH,
OR 25 CENTS A COPY.]

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS
THE SUNDAY TIMES 5¢]

MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 14, 15, 16.

ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown!"

HARRY CONOR and the Company Specially Selected for Australia.

Seats on sale Today, at 9 a.m.

OPHEUM—

LOS ANGELES' FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER
Main St. bet First and Second Sts.

WEER COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 4.

A GREAT BILL OF 17—CELEBRATED STARS—17

Golden, Chalfant & Go.

Bamirez Spanish: Dixon, Bowers and Dixon; Hayes & Post;

Padours; The Nawas; Rose Rendell; Lelis; Kins Ners.

Nothing duplicated—Every Act Distinct, 1447. Secure seats early.

BURBANK THEATER—

Main St. between First and Second Sts.

THE DAY—

6th. FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

ULTON MUSICAL COMEDY CO.

IN—

It's Up To Date."

URING THE WEEK OF MAY 10th,

at each performance of the play, the first three rows of the Balcony will be given free

in tickets to the DULTON and STAR CAST.

MISCELLANEOUS—

COLD WEATHER IS GOOD FOR...
TAKING TURKISH BATHS

NO DANGER OF COLD afterwards if you follow our instructions.

The Only Hammam or Turkish

Baths in Los Angeles.....

210 S. BROADWAY.

Tel. Black 691.

SPEND

Half a day with us and you will be rested. A Shampoo, or Bath, and a Manicure,

will increase your comfort and your self-respect.

WEAVER-JACKSON & CO.

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33 S. Spring St.

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS—

W. T. SMITH & CO.,

Gold and silver refiners and assayers. Highest cash price for old gold and silver

plaques and resort gold, orchids, etc. Assay fees, 10c. Gold and silver

ADVERTISING—Masonry's, etc., and the leading news, medical, mining, agricultural and trade journals may be contracted for through Curtis-Harrison Advertising Co., 208 S. Spring St.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—

The sole agency for the famous carnations of the Redondo Beach Co., is at Mount Lowe Springs

Company, N. W. Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.—Choice flowers and floral designs of all kinds.—Tel. 1332.

NORWALK OSTRICH FARM—

THE LARGEST IN AMERICA, 10 MILES from Los Angeles, on S. P. R. R. Take Santa Ana train. Birds and feathers at producer's prices. Brood of chicks just hatched.

INGLESIDE CARNATIONS—

ASK YOUR FLORIST FOR THEM IN SIZE

they are the largest, in color the brightest, in perfume the sweetest. GROW BRANDY FOR MINCE PIES, PORT AND

SHERRY, 50c per gallon. Sonoma Zinfandel, 50c per gallon. T. VACHE & CO., Wine Merchants, cor. Commercial and Alameda sts. Tel. 304.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—

AND CHOICE ROSES: CURE FLOWERS AND FRESH DESIGNERS: R. F. COLLINS 255 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

THE PALLIUM CONFERRED

KIPLING GOES TO LAW.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN INVESTED WITH THE SACRED INSIGNS.

Distinguished Priests and Church Dignitaries from All Over the Country Assist at the Striking Ceremonies.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) May 10.—Amid the most solemn, impressive and resplendent ceremonies ever beheld within the walls of the old cathedral, Rt. Rev. John J. Kain, archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis, was today invested with the order of the pallium, the sacred insignia of his archiepiscopal office.

This is the first time in the history of the archdiocese of St. Louis that the investiture of the pallium upon the archbishop has been solemnized. A large number of the most distinguished prelates and church dignitaries from all over the country graced the occasion by their presence and assisted in the ceremonies. The conferring of the pallium was performed by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who was assisted by twenty-five archbishops and bishops, and a hundred or more priests.

The hour set for the services to commence was 10 o'clock. At that time the procession which was to precede the service formed in the sacristy of the cathedral and took up the line of march. The procession was headed by the cross-bearer, following which came a body of one hundred or more visiting and local priests attired in white surplices.

Vicar-General Muhsilep and the archbishops and bishops came next, and were followed by a train of acolytes, altar boys and the officers of the cathedral. Archbishop Kain and his attendants under a purple canopy came next, and the rear of the line was brought up by Cardinal Gibbons, dressed in full canonical robes under a scarlet canopy and attended by his deacons of honor and two pages who held up his robes. Two pages similarly attended the archbishop. The entire procession entered the cathedral and marched up the center aisle to the sanctuary.

At the close of the sermon Cardinal Gibbons was again robed in the full vestments of his high office and the ceremony of conferring the pallium began. The pallium which had been placed on the episcopal side of the altar was handed to the cardinal, who arose and placed it upon the kneeling archbishop's shoulders. After conferring the sacred insignia cardinal Gibbons went to the gospel side of the altar, while the archbishop, with the pallium upon his shoulders, arose and ascended his throne. Here he could give his archiepiscopal benediction to the congregation which would complete the ceremonial, the master of ceremonies escorted a delegation of prominent citizens representing the United States and their ladies, to attend the canonical and inaugural ceremonies at Nashville, June 1, as the special guests of the management. Very respectfully, (Signed) J. THOMAS, President.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Tributes to Baron de Hirsch from Hebrew and Christian.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, May 10.—Hebrews of all nations have come from Leland

Rankin, chief of the Bureau of Promotion and Publicity. Unofficial information has been received, to the effect that it is contemplated that those who accept this invitation will leave Washington on May 30 by special train, arrive in Nashville on May 31, remain there until the morning of June 1 and reach Washington on June 2 about mid-day.

Hot Day at Boston.

BOSTON, May 10.—The city has been sweltering today in a record-breaking heat, the mercury reaching the record mark of 96°, which has not been exceeded for twenty-four hours. The Weather Bureau thermometer showed the highest at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when it registered 94.5 deg.

Hon. O. S. Straus and Hon. Simon W. Rosenthal also paid glowing tributes to the memory of the deceased Kaufman Kohler of Temple Beth-El, pronounced the benediction and the services were closed.

Great indignation is expressed over the landing of the Bermudian expedition which has been announced in a highly sensational manner by the newspapers.

The Epoca, which is the ministerial organ, discusses the question in a far more conservative and less energetic manner than the other newspapers. It

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THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

STILL UPWARD

McKinley's Star Mounts to the Zenith.

Thirty-seven Commonwealths Declare for Him.

NO EARTHLY POWER APPARENTLY CAN OVERCOME HIM.

GEN. GROSVENOR'S TABLE.

NO QUESTION OF NOMINATION ON ONE BALLOT.

FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT VOTES IN EVIDENCE.

TWENTY MORE IN RESERVE EAST OF THE ALLEGHENIES.

INTEREST OF THE MASSES.

John W. Bookwalter Predicts that Grover Cleveland Will Get a Fourth Nomination—Montana Politics.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) May 10.—(Special Dispatch.) Gen. Grosvenor issued his weekly statement tonight, and said:

"I do not deem it vitally important to issue this bulletin. Everybody who has knowledge enough to be intelligent, and candor enough to be manly, knows that this contest is over, and that no earthly power can prevent the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot. I still insist upon placing in my table the men who have been elected beyond reasonable doubt, and who are either instructed, pledged or known to be supporters of McKinley. If I should doubt the integrity of men who had accepted elections as national delegates, with instructions attached to the elections, the public would infer first, that I had knowledge that there were scoundrels elected as delegates, or else that long contact with vicious men in politics had polluted my mind to such an extent that I believed that other men were dishonest.

"I count the votes of certain delegates whose seats are to be contested, and I do it upon the assumption that the National Committee will place their names upon the temporary roll because I believe that the National Committee, independent of whom they may support for the nomination, are honest and upright men, and, so far as I know, this designation applies with equal propriety to all of the National Committee. I do not assume that that great committee, representing all of the Republicans of the United States, will do anything that is not absolutely fair, and if I were to boast that in the face of a triumphant majority, large in numbers, that committee would defeat or elect any candidate, I should lay myself open to the charge at once that I was instigating against the honor and integrity of the National Committee.

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and quicker introduction of colonial home rule. The Committee of government and the people will willingly resign the direction of affairs to the hands of those consenting to assume such responsibilities.

The Epoch, the government organ, in guarded language, recommends a gradual and moderate demonstration. It clearly intimates that the government will make another effort to conciliate President Cleveland by ordering Gen. Weyler to send the proper briefs in the case to the Supreme Court to pronounce upon. The execution of the sentences would thus virtually be shelved. The rest of the Madrid press are unanimous in the opinion that America has taken an ungenerous and unwise advantage of Spain's difficulties.

THE LAUARDIA MYSTERY EX-PLAINED.

NEW LONDON, (Conn.) May 10.—The Commander, with the barges Relief and Green Point in tow, which sailed from New York Saturday night, and the tug Volunteer, met the steamer Lauardia, which made her port in New Haven Harbor. This occasioned much mystery, of Montauk Point today, and transferred to the steamer about one hundred Cubans and several tons of arms, ammunition and dynamite. Capt. O'Brien was aboard the Volunteer, and after the steamer was off, turned with the Volunteer, the Lauardia put out to sea. The Commander, with her barges in tow, put in here to-night.

A CHOICE OF EVILS.

LONGDON, May 10.—The Standard has an editorial commenting upon the sentences of the men at Havana, which are:

"The situation is undoubtedly grave, but the dispute involves a direct issue of fact, or, at the utmost, a conflicting interpretation of that law which may furnish a means of escape from a position of untenability. The opinion seems to prevail that the subject of the British subject (Güedes) will be commuted in recognition of Great Britain's friendly attitude. But this would be impossible, as the exercise of mercy in such cases would render a denial in the other more invidious."

"THE POSITION OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT MUST ATTRACT GENERAL SYMPATHY. IT HAS A CHOICE OF EVIL, BUT IT CANNOT BE DECIDED WHICH IT WILL CHOOSE. IT IS IN A POSITION OF HOSTILITY, CONSISTENTLY WITH SPANISH COMPARISON OF NATIONAL DIGNITY, AND IF THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT IS IN EARNEST, WHICH IS ALWAYS UNCERTAIN ON THE EVE OF A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION."

"VIGOROUS MEASURES" GOOD.

BARCELONA, May 10.—A letter has been received here written by Capt. Gen. Weyler, of Cuba, to a Don Gómez in this city. Although Capt. Gen. Weyler takes a liberal view of the situation in Cuba, he opines that the rebellion can only be quelled by vigorous measures. He expresses the wish to complete the railroad line from Santander on the southern coast of the island to Moren, near the northern coast, in the western portion of the province of Puerto Principe. A railroad runs between Santander and Moren.

Capt. Gen. Weyler founds great hopes on the completion of this line. He says that when the rebellion has been crushed he intends to apply reforms gradually, as the insurgents yield, and to demand no affront to Spain to prove her chivalrous sentiments. But he will make no concessions while the rebellion holds its ground.

THOSE FLORIDA TROOPS.

TALLAHASSEE (Fla.) May 10.—Gov. Mitchell's attention was called today to the dispatch from Tampa, stating that he had telegraphed to the commanding general to hold the Fifth Battalion, ready for immediate action, on account of the bold stand taken by the President regarding the imposing of the death sentence upon the men captured aboard the Competitor. He telegraphed emphatically that he had no recent communication with Maj. Connelly on the subject and expressed surprise that such a report should have gotten abroad.

WASHINGON SPECULATION.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—If any official news has been received by the government in Washington today regarding the execution of the men captured on the Competitor by the Spaniards and condemned by court-martial to be shot, diligent inquiry fails to disclose its nature. Secretary Olney, to whom a note was addressed upon the subject, replied that the whole matter was under investigation in Congressional circles among those directly interested in the case of one of the men, Milton, shows no additional facts have been received by the government.

Senator Pascoe of Florida, who has taken special interest in the case, believes Spain will not be inclined toward action, as in the present state of public feeling any summary decision by it may lead to serious consequences. The fact that the Havana officials were averse to the execution of sentence to Madrid is a source of gratification to those interested in the prisoners' fate, and inspires the belief that some leniency may be shown.

It is not improbable that an effort may be made by Congress in the matter the coming week, and to acquaint the public with the facts in the case by calling on the Presidents for information, and requesting him to take such steps as will give the condemned men a civil trial.

Not the Farmer He Looked.

(New York Sun) A tall man, in black clothes of no particular style, entered a Broadway jewelry shop the other day and asked to see a watch. The clerk, who turned up his nose at the customer, who would be well rid of, produced a \$200 timepiece as a discourager. The stranger looked it over and asked to see something better. Winking to the master, the clerk reached for a specially made chain, the clasp of which he felt would be a squeaker. The needly man examined the watch and inquired its value. "One thousand dollars," said the bright clerk. "Ah," observed the customer. "Let me see a chain plain." The expensive chain was produced, and then the visitor selected a valuable charm, which had been made for exhibition only. The stranger stuck the jewelry into his vest pocket, and the clerk, fearing that he might have entertained a thief, kept a sharp eye on him. The man then flashed out a big roll of bills and placed two \$100 gold certificates upon the counter. Utterly phased, the salesman remarked that it was customary to keep the names of customers to identify them, but the stranger, Senator Jones of Nevada. You may address me at the Capitol." And the silver Senator taking the change for his gold certificates, departed.

A Distinguishing Spectacle.

(Chicago Post) The most remarkable and at the same time the most interesting spectacle that now offends the National Capitol is the Huntington lobby. The list of paid lobbyists and attorneys now numbers twenty-eight, and their brazen attempt to influence Congress to pass the Pacific Railroad bill has become the笑柄 of the session. His paid agents have made Huntington believe that his bill will pass the House this session, though the chances are twenty to one it will fail. Huntington is getting fable and shows visible signs of a rapid decline. He has been living off him for years, fear this may be their last chance at him, and they are robbing him in a wholesale way—playing a veritable bunco game.

A Lettered Family.

(Somerville Journal) Wiggins, Watson is one of the ablest men I know. Wiggins. What makes you think so? Wiggins. Well, for one thing he always keeps a supply of two or three dollars in his pocket, and when he loses one under the bureau he never stops to hunt for it.

TREATY OF FRANKFORT.

Celebration of a Famous Anniversary by the Kaiser.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE) FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 10.—

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Frankfort, which concluded the Franco-Prussian war, was celebrated with a series of fêtes and celebrations which have been held throughout Germany in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the events of the war. The treaty was signed in the Swan hotel in this city by Prince Bismarck and by Jules Favre of France.

The anniversary today was attended with splendid weather. Emperor William and Empress Augusta arrived in the city at 10 o'clock and received an ovation from a great multitude of people who had gathered to welcome them. The city was magnificently decorated, gay-colored bunting and elaborate designs of flowers and greenery were everywhere manifested.

After the official reception had been concluded, the Empress attended a service at St. Catherine's Church. After the service the Emperor, with great ceremony, unveiled a monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I. The Burgomaster of Frankfort in a dedicatory speech hailed William I as the useful peace Emperor. Emperor William, who was a native of the Rhine, reported the monarch on horseback. A review of the troops concluded the ceremony.

Emperor William and Empress Auguste took luncheon with the Emperor of Russia.

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"DOM PAUL" IS INTERVIEWED.

The President Talks to Frank Harris.

Makes a Forceable Presentation of the Boer Case.

His Views on the Treatment of Reform Prisoners.

Arrangements for Taking Care of the White Women and Children.

A Strong Reply to Pretended British Grievances.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, May 10.—(Special Dispatch) Frank Harris, the well-known English journalist, has interviewed President Krueger for the London Saturday Review, and this is his story:

"President Krueger came into the room with a sort of business-like haste. He walked heavily. I noticed, like a man with more strength than elasticity, the result of age, I suppose, as the President is over 70. Krueger was a famous athlete in his youth, and had been noted for speed of foot as well as for strength. Krueger himself, it appears, is an exemplification of his belief in the superiority of the white over the black races, even in physique. He loves to tell how he once ran against three Zulu runners and beat the best of them by some ten miles, himself covering over eighty miles in twenty-four hours, which, for an untrained man, must be regarded as an extraordinary feat."

"The Chief Justice, who was my sponsor, told Krueger that he had brought me to him as an English journalist who wished to tell the truth about the Transvaal and its inhabitants.

"Then he must be different from a good many English journalists," growled the old man, suspiciously.

"Who tell nothing but lies about the Transvaal and its inhabitants. They all say that Jameson came to protect the women and children, as any burglar had ever harmed a white woman or a child. Even one knows how勇敢 the Boer is of white women and children. When we were discussing the attack on Johannesburg after the raid, the first thing we considered was how to get all the women and children out of town if the inhabitants persisted in defying us. We arranged for six empty trains to be ready to take them out before we even considered out ultimatum. Tell that to the English people and they will have, perhaps, a little better idea of the Boers."

"At this stage I began to realize that Paul Krueger could state a case pretty forcibly. His indignant tones, too, added weight to his powerful words. He went on reflectively:

"When we show men to push cattle with arms in their hands, raiding, murderers, even old women, eight and nine years old, could be trusted to take care of women and children. In regard to keeping the Reform Committee prisoners, justice demanded it. They were rebels, and knew of Jameson's plot and fostered it. They themselves had taken up arms against the government, and only laid them down under compulsion. It was a kindness and generous treatment to let such men out on bail, however restricted.

"We have rifles of the Johannesburgers here in Pretoria, and they are marked as Jameson's rifles were marked, "B. S. A." and yet we are blamed for treating the conspirators and rebels better than such men were ever treated, before, better even than the English ever treated their enemies."

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"When we show men to push cattle with arms in their hands, raiding, murderers, even old women, eight and nine years old, could be trusted to take care of women and children. In regard to keeping the Reform Committee prisoners, justice demanded it. They were rebels, and knew of Jameson's plot and fostered it. They themselves had taken up arms against the government, and only laid them down under compulsion. It was a kindness and generous treatment to let such men out on bail, however restricted.

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DEEP WATER.

Senatorial Study of
Harboriculture.

Angelenos Address the Committee on Commerce.

Advantages of San Pedro Set Forth Plainly.

SEA CAPTAINS TESTIFY.

Strong Endorsement by the U. S. Engineers.

Chairman Frye as an Attorney for C. P. Huntington.

Collis Says the Express Opposes Santa Monica.

ORATOR MITCHELL IS CHECKED.

Los Angeles Less Than Eight Miles from Santa Monica, Together with a Number of Other More or Less Peculiar Statements.

Copies of the official report of the recent hearing before the Committee on Commerce of the Senate on the subject of a deep-water harbor in Southern California have been received by The Times. This report was printed by authority of Congress at the Government Printing Office, and is a document which contains, to those who read it intelligently, ample proof of the fact that every possible effort has been made by the Southern Pacific Company to distort the facts in the case for the purpose of deceiving the committee, and, further, that at least two members of the committee in their eagerness to aid Huntington's scheme, so far forgot their positions as frequently to act rather like hired attorneys as am partial and unprejudiced members of the Senate, engaged in the consideration of a project for public improvement. The document would form excellent campaign material to use among those who still incline to favor Huntington's side.

Mr. McLachlan Opens.

The hearing opened with a statement of Representative McLachlan, who admitted that he had never asked for an appropriation for Santa Monica. Senator Jones cross-examined him, and drew from him the statement that Los Angeles has grown three miles nearer to Santa Monica than it was a few years ago. Senator Jones also asked Senator White how much a petition in favor of San Pedro cost, to which he received a curt reply.

W. C. Patterson, president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the delegation from Los Angeles, then followed with a brief outline of the facts. He was followed by M. Stephens of the Los Angeles delegation, who stated that he was familiar with the docks and commerce of the three counties that centered about San Pedro Harbor. He pointed out on the map the prominent points in connection with the investigation. Mr. Stephens made the following strong presentation of the case in favor of San Pedro:

The Case at Issue.

The county built a railroad, paying half of the expenses, and then, as by a vote of the people, the interest of Los Angeles in the road was donated to the Southern Pacific Company, and also a large amount of bonds were voted and the proceeds given to the Southern Pacific to induce it to build this road to Los Angeles. So far as we, as reporters, are concerned, the citizens of Los Angeles county, feel that we still have an interest in this particular location. We have invested our money, and are paying taxes on the property, today. The government of the United States, taking up this enterprise in which the county of Los Angeles had taken an interest, has expended over \$900,000 in deepening the channel leading into Wilmington Bay, and reducing the distance of Mr. Stephens in regard to the cause of the removal of the Southern Pacific Company from San Pedro and showed that the construction of a deep-water harbor near Los Angeles would result in great commercial development; and after twenty miles of dredging can be made at San Pedro without any trouble; and that the holding ground at San Pedro is good.

The latter statement was confirmed by Col. P. C. Haines, who said:

"It is as I said before, that a depth of water has been obtained admitting vessels drawing eighteen feet at high tide, and we think we would be able to demonstrate to you that the expenditure of \$900,000, proposed in the report of Col. Haines, will deepen this channel and enlarge it to such an extent that all the coastwise steamers can enter at that port. It will give us twenty-two feet at high tide, and the steamer that piles along the Pacific Coast can then enter this naturally protected inside harbor. We believe that this expenditure ought to be made, because it is in the line of development, and in the line of expenditures which the government has already made. We believe also that the expenditure ought to be followed by or accompanied by an appropriation for the outer harbor, because we can demonstrate to you that with the expenditure of the \$900,000 for the inside harbor, there are no other large amounts which should come into Santa Monica. Harbor it could not go to a wharf, and why? Because there is no harbor frontage, and you cannot build machine shops, docks, etc., thirty or forty feet from the bottom. There will not be enough of the shoreline to justify the location of repair shops on any wharf, and they must be had."

No Room for Other Tracks.

The next person examined was H. Hawgood, civil engineer, of Los Angeles, who had devoted several years to a study of the shore situation in Los Angeles county. In reply to an inquiry as to the facilities for roads, he said:

"There is no room for other roads, and the only place for a harbor is to one of the ships that come in from foreign commerce or harbors of refuge. Of course, everybody who knows anything about the sea knows that a vessel

coming over the ocean needs docking—needs a place to dock. There is in Wilmington Harbor room for an indefinite extension of docks. There are lagoons running out from the harbor that can be excavated to any depth at light expense. Warehouses can be built there and business enterprises can be inaugurated there."

"Every railroad company can reach that point without asking permission of the people of the city, or the right of way by the court, whereas at Santa Monica there is only just room enough for a single railroad track. There is a pass about 1000 feet east of the western extremity of the Southern Pacific Company, which is at Santa Monica, in order to allow any railroad or private enterprise to obtain any advantage, it must build its pier into the sea."

Mr. Stephens was cross-examined by Senator Elkins in regard to the feasibility of other roads obtaining access to the Santa Monica wharf, and maintained his ground. He said the point that he wished to impress upon the committee was this:

"That one of these two places is free to all, accessible to all, approachable, and that anywhere on these four miles of harbor frontage (one of the parts of which is by the Southern Pacific, and by the few other enterprises) it is open to the people of Los Angeles. If the government engineers had left it absolutely indifferent between these two, I should have regarded that as a controlling consideration, and our people do so."

He showed, further, that Santa Monica is the remotest point from agriculture and from the centers of population. During the discussion Mr. Patterson brought before the committee the fact that while the railroad line from Los Angeles to San Pedro is a mile or two longer, the grade on the former line is almost absolutely uniform, whereas the Southern Pacific line to Santa Monica has a steep grade that requires an extra engine to pull an ordinary train, so that the difference in distance is more than overcome by the grade.

In closing, Senator White, of California, said that Santa Monica is an advantage. Santa Monica is an advantage, and the Southern Pacific Company to remove to Santa Monica was the successful competition of Redondo as a point of refuge for shipping. Save the sea break over the wharf at times while a personal observer."

"An Expert's Strong Endorsement. As it is an advantage, save the sea break, to Santa Monica, I mean, San Pedro has best anchorage ground and better protection from prevailing winds and swells."

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This refuted the statement that had been made on several occasions by advocates of Huntington's site, to the effect that the Board of Engineers had left it absolutely indifferent between these two, and should have regarded that as a controlling consideration, and our people do so."

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Capital (paid up) \$1,000,000.
Surplus and reserve \$200,000.

Directors—W. H. Hellman, President; H. J. Fleischman, Vice-President; J. F. Sartori, Cashier.

Assistant Cashier F. W. D. Longyear.

6 per cent. interest paid on Term.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital paid up \$1,000,000.
Surplus and undivided profits over \$200,000.

Directors—W. H. Hellman, President; H. J. Fleischman, Vice-President; J. F. Sartori, Cashier.

Assistant Cashier F. W. D. Longyear.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF LOS ANGELES.

United States Depository. Capital paid up \$1,000,000.
Surplus \$100,000.

Directors—W. H. Hellman, President; H. J. Fleischman, Vice-President; J. F. Sartori, Cashier.

Assistant Cashier F. W. D. Longyear.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Capital paid up \$1,000,000.
Surplus \$100,000.

Directors—W. H. Hellman, President; H. J. Fleischman, Vice-President; J. F. Sartori, Cashier.

Assistant Cashier F. W. D. Longyear.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

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The Los Angeles Times

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 4 Mos. of 1896—18,842
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPERA—Vaudeville.

BURBANK—The Girl Up to Date.

THE 40-PAGE FIESTA "TIMES."

Do you wish to get the whole splendid story of La Fiesta de Los Angeles told in a single issue? If so, you can secure it in connected narrative form, skillfully divided, subdivided, classified, revised, arranged and illustrated, in the special FIESTA NUMBER, issued April 26, 1896, which contains a series of surpassing descriptions of one of the proudest events in the notable history of California's most notable and interesting city. In no other way can you delight your friends abroad so much, at such slight trouble and expense, as by sending them a copy. Size, 40 pages and cover. Postage 3 cents per copy.

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Special rates to agents upon application.

THE MCKINLEY VOTE.

In a statement eminently fair and candid Gen. Grosvenor shows by figures which cannot be successfully disputed that the nomination of Maj. McKinley is assured beyond peradventure, and, moreover, on the first ballot, if the delegates chosen to the national convention vote as in duty bound. Gen. Grosvenor is not disposed to question the honesty of purpose of the delegates who have been instructed or have otherwise declared themselves for the Napoleon of Protection, and in this his action should appeal to the best instincts of delegates who may be wavering or disposed to double-dealing, if there are any such. There need be no fear of the outcome of the convention's action, however. Gen. Grosvenor's table and the votes which he has in reserve provide for all contingencies, and the third week in June next will see Maj. William McKinley, Jr., the acknowledged candidate and leader of the Republican party of the nation, the second stage of a triumphal march to the White House.

PUBLIC OPINION HAS CHANGED.

It is admitted, even by the most prejudiced observers, that the sentiment of this community in regard to the harbor question has changed very decidedly during the past week or two, that is, the sentiment of that comparatively small class of our citizens, outside of the ranks of the railroad employees and railroad hangers-on, who favor what is erroneously known as the "double-harbor" proposition.

It could scarcely be otherwise, considering the nefarious actions of those who have been engaged in trying to boost the Huntington harbor scheme, under the pretense that it was a good thing for Los Angeles to tie itself up hand and foot to a railroad corporation and sacrifice its chance of foreign commerce. When our people saw wholesale forgery resorted to by the local organ of the Southern Pacific Company it was evident to the dullest intellect that the cause that needed such bolstering as this was a bad one, and against the interests of the people. The discovery of the daring and outrageous forgeries organized in the Los Angeles Evening Express office have caused most of those few citizens who favored the Santa Monica scheme to come out on the other side. Only yesterday one of them, who has been a rather ardent advocate of Santa Monica, was heard to say that since the discovery of this brazen attempt to influence Congress by forging petitions, his opinion has so entirely changed that he now believed it would be better for us to wait ten years for a harbor rather than take the site which Mr. Huntington has been trying to cram down our throats.

If anything were needed to convert those few citizens who still incline to favor the Santa Monica site, it is furnished in the official report of the hearing before the Senate Committee of Commerce, just received. No impartial person can read that document without being convinced that a desperate and reprehensible attempt has been made to bamboozle and deceive the Senate Committee in the interest of a greedy and grasping corporation. The fraud has not even stopped with this, for in one of the positions printed in this document, favorable to the government site, the word "Santa Monica" has been sub-

doubtless been heard to express himself on the shameful frauds and forgeries that have been practiced in this city in connection with the Santa Monica harbor petitions by the unspeakable Carrere and the no less unspeakable Osborne—the two of a kind who have been attempting to sell out this community to the Kentucky corporation. Senator White has proven himself the staunch friend of the people of his State and of the nation. He has won a garland of glory in this great fight, and has earned the undying gratitude of the honest men in all parties.

Holmes, the archmurderer, recently sold a lengthy "confession" to that rising young "journalist," Mr. Hearst, for a fat sum of money, in which he acknowledged to some twenty-seven killings, but the announcement is made that the only Simon-Pure confession is to reach Chief Badenoch of the Chicago police some time this week. Evidently young Mr. Hearst has been bungled, or else has been working a fake on his readers. In either event his latest bit of journalistic enterprise does not shine with any alarming and dazzling amount of sparkle.

Mr. Manley, Mr. Reed's prime minister and extraordinary political-adviser-in-general is still conferring, confabulating and consulting with Messrs. Platt and Clarkson. They keep on whetting their blades at stated intervals, but they cannot find a weak spot in the McKinley armor in which to plunge them. They are desirous of committing murder—political murder—and yet they fail to see that in hunting for their victims they are themselves committing political suicide.

THE PROMINENT RECRUIT.

Mayor Strong of New York is the latest prominent recruit enrolled in the McKinley ranks. In an interview published in the New York Press he says: "I am inclined to believe that he will be nominated before the first roll-call is finished. Loyal as I am to Gov. Morton, New York's favorite son, and proud as I would be to see him get the nomination, I feel as assured as one can be that with McKinley as our nominee the Republican party will sweep the State of New York by a majority greater than has ever been given to a Republican nominee for the Presidency."

There are good reasons for believing that Mayor Strong knows what he is talking about, when he says the Republicans with McKinley at their head will sweep the State of New York. It will be a victory nobly won.

St. Petersburg society is agitated by the Czarina's order forbidding ladies and women servants from smoking in the palace. But the Czarina does not say the ladies may not chew, so we may soon expect to hear that seductive fume and the succulent plug have taken the place of "coffin-nails" in the palaces of the Czar.

The previous politicians are already constructing cabinets for President McKinley, an occasion which will take up a goodly portion of their time until next March. But the major will doubtless have something to say about the personnel of his advisers when the proper time comes. He will go into office the freest President that has ever been elected.

It is satisfactory to note that Senator Quay does not take any prominent part in the conferences being held by Messrs. Platt, Clarkson and Manley to evolve some plan to defeat the nomination of Maj. McKinley. Senator Quay does not hesitate to express his opinion, but he has an aversion to playing the role of the spadassin.

William P. St. John of New York is proposing an independent party with free coinage as its foundation stone. There was once a statesman by the name of St. John of Kansas, who had a party. As our old friend Hans Breitmann would say: "Wo ist das party now?"

The woman suffragists may well gloat while they may over their victory in getting a plank in the Republican State platform. Let them gloat early, for after the voters get a whack at the proposition it will not be the turn of the sisters to gloat, but the other fellows.

The Evening Express says: "No liberal-minded citizen owning property in the proposed district of assessment doesn't want Broadway hill tunnel." The Evening Express uses a breed of grammar that sometimes makes it go up on its own.

For sale: A large stock of Allison and Reed buttons at greatly reduced prices. Full particulars address J. S. Clarkson of Iowa and Joe Manley of Maine. Purchasers must remove the goods from the premises before the 16th of June, 1896.

New York is talking of an elevated track for bicycle riders. Such an improvement would be a great boon to wheelmen, but the elevated railways will probably be able to knock out the enterprise, as it would play havoc with their profits.

The American sailors of the gunboat Petrel, who whipped twice their number and train-robber, has had another respite. However, his chance for cheating the gallows is decidedly slim; it is merely a prolonging of the agony, for which all good people are truly thankful.

The Democracy has no band-wagon this year, but it has a hearse in first-class running order. The unidentified are now casting about for a man to fill it. Russell of Massachusetts will probably do as well as another.

Senator White has had an opportunity to show the metal he is made of—an opportunity granted to few men in the upper house of Congress in the last twenty years, and he has done so with masterly ability. His arraignment of Huntington and his hired men has been scathing to a degree, and the proposed loot of the public treasury has been given a set-back that will be found difficult to recover from. Mr. White continues his speech today, and will

be heard to express himself on the metal he is made of.

There will be an election for President this fall, but it is really only going through the motions. The next Pres-

ident is already elected, and his name is McKinley.

Mr. Platt may not be able to get into the band-wagon, but there is no power on earth that can keep him from standing beside the road and watching it go by.

Joe Manley is still whistling, and between whistles remarking that Reed will make a good showing at St. Louis. Evidently Mr. Manley doesn't take the paper.

The San Francisco Call says it is now time for the Democrats to get in and play ball. The trouble is they don't seem to have either a nine or a captain.

Republicanism means protection, protection in the best and fullest sense, protection of American citizens and protection of American industries.

Ex-Consul Waller threatens to lecture. This is evidence that he was properly in jail, and should have been kept there.

South Riverside is hereafter to be known as "Corona." This beats the proposed name of "Superior" all to smash.

Considering the size of the McKinley boom, we may pertinently inquire, "What's the matter with Hanna?"

From all appearances it will shortly be necessary to recognize the yellow fever as a Cuban belligerent.

The McKinley news has created "a bad impression" in London, all of which Americans to a T.

Mr. Reed should at least be given the go-ahead of beating the big drum in the McKinley band-wagon.

It looks as if this would be a dry summer for those purchasable Southern delegates.

The death of the Shah gives Persia a live issue.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIOMS TONIGHT: The Oregon this evening returns to the usual varied bill of vaudeville specialties, after a great week's business with Hopkins' Transceanos.

The array of talent for tonight includes Golden, Conran and Golden, a great comedy trio; Dixon, the character actors, dancers and comedians; Hayes and Post, acrobatic dancers and tumblers; Ramirez's Spanish troubadours; an attractive musical novelty; the Neomusians; the popular Rosie Rendel, the transformation dancer; Elena Leila, the Russian soprano, and the great equilibrist, Kins-Ners.

The Burbank opens the second week's column with the arrival of the Illinois comedians, who are having a great time in Cleveland and the manufacturing towns and cities of Ohio.

It looks as if this would be a dry summer for the society of the Empire State permanently enrolled by its working-men in the protectionist columnists in Boston.

"I have just returned from the scene of as tremendous a political manifestation as has ever been witnessed in the United States. I mean Ohio, where the industrial and financial magnates of the metropolis are surcharged with enthusiasm and for the first time in the history of the nation.

The McKinley platform is a platform

for the American citizen.

It is a great relief to have the American flag in whatever breeze it waves; a sound and stable national economy as determined by the highest standard of value recognized by the greatest powers and among the peoples of the world, and such international reciprocal trade relations as will stimulate our foreign commerce without sacrificing our domestic interests and industries. This is a winning platform.

Mr. Platt on "Bosses."

(New York Special to Chicago Tribune, May 4.) "These shouters against 'bosses' and 'bossism' evidently seek to regard Mr. Hanna as a single-minded citizen, devoted to the public welfare, while they consider Mr. Quay as an obnoxious 'boss.' They look upon Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas in the light of a simple, bumptious, but genial, embodiment of the 'boss' in Iowa. They see him as the man for the people, in New York, and I am inclined to believe that he will be nominated before the first roll-call is finished. Loyal as I am to Gov. Morton, New York's favorite son, and proud as I would be to see him get the nomination, I feel as one can be that with McKinley as our nominee the Republican party will sweep the State of New York by a majority greater than has ever been given to a Republican nominee for the Presidency."

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, May 10—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p.m., 30.00. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 and 82; p.m., 47. Wind, 6 a.m., northeast, velocity, 4 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity, 8 miles. Character of weather, 6 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The annual picnic is abroad in the land. Tempted forth by the warmth and bright sunshine, the foreign-born citizens of Los Angeles make their way to some little garden just out of town, there to gossip and dance and drink beer all through a long, pleasant Sunday. There were two such affairs yesterday.

Bicycle races for women do not seem to be a howling success, or any other sort of success, in this part of the civilized world. A meagre handful of persons witnessed the alleged female racing at Athletic Park last Saturday, and the entire affair was conceded to be a Simon-pure fake, with not even enough snap about it to make it worth denouncing.

Solomon in all his glory was humbly arrayed when compared with feminine Los Angeles in its spring gown and bonnet. The only trouble is that feminine Los Angeles seems to find it difficult to preserve a due sense of the sternal fitness of things, and the streets and churches are apt to look as though a fancy ball had been scattered abroad into the light of day.

Men may come and men may go, but the wheel goes on forever. Accidents to happen now and again; ordinances to compel the use of bell and lamp are enacted every once in awhile, but still the noiseless steed scoots on through light and dark, and woe to the hapless pedestrian who chances to get in the way. Bicyclists should be treated like the electric cars and drivers of horses, and their speed in the crowded part of the city regulated by laws strictly enforced.

The catchy slang phrase, "I don't think," which has enabled many a man of mediocre ability to pose, by its use, as quite cunning and very worldly-wise, was supposed to be a thoroughly modern example of slang as "she is spoke," but the reverse is true. Slang connoisseurs will be interested to know that "Tom Brown," that famous English school boy, once remarked to his friend, "Soul" East, that a certain "fag," who swore tremendously, under the provocation of forcible detention by Brown & East, was "a nice, well brought-up boy—I don't think!"

Commander Booth-Tucker is amusing in his attempts to be facetious. He rejoined his wife in public at San Francisco on Wednesday, and said to his audience: "It's awful after being separated for three weeks, for us to meet in public like this; but I understand you Californians are a free-and-easy people, and I just took it for granted, and kissed her before you all. . . . I am delighted with what I have seen in America and have already taken out my articles of war, or whatever you call one's first papers, with a view to becoming one of its citizens." Dear boy, this is awfully kind of you, don't you know. Oh, how it makes us love you! That you, a Briton—an army Briton, should thus condescend to think of becoming a United States citizen. Booth-Tucker, old boy, shake!

A revival of genuine sport in Los Angeles is no doubt a thing to be desired, as the most of the pastimes which engage the attention of the amateur athlete seem to have fallen into a state of "innocuous desuetude," to use a once-familiar phrase and interest in the "manly art," the "national game" and divers other forms of fun is well-nigh at the minimum. What seems to be needed, is for the men who have the sportsman's spirit, with same cash and the confidence of the public, to take the initiative in the matter of awakening interest in every legitimate species of athletic games, and there is small doubt but that a hearty response would be given by the scores of men in this city, whose sporting instincts need but to be aroused to secure their co-operation in any project having for its end the advancement of true sport.

KILLED BY A KICK.

Vicious Horse Causes the Death of Alva Hews.

An accident of a very unusual kind resulted in the sudden death of Alva Hews at Redondo Saturday evening.

Hews had been working on the ranch of Adolph Lencinger near Redondo. Saturday evening he told his employer he wanted to go down to the town for a while and asked if he might take a horse to ride. Lencinger at once gave his permission and told Hews to go out into the corral and catch an animal for himself.

Then Lencinger went to bed and thought no more of his farm hand.

Yesterday morning Lencinger had just stepped outside his door when some young men called to him that there was a dead man in the corral. Lencinger hurried there and found Hews lying dead upon the ground. On the skin right over the heart were the marks of two horse's hoofs.

The explanation of the man's death is that he entered the corral and tried to catch a horse. The vicious animal kicked at him with both feet, hitting Hews directly over the heart. The terrible shock caused instant death, rupturing the heart.

Hews is a young man, with a brother living at Redondo.

REFRIGERATORS.

The "Alaska" is only seven lbs. but perfect. The "Alaska" is perfect and complete line ever put on the market to be seen at Casa Smur Stove Co., Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

FOR fine books and couplets see Lusk, No. 11 West First. Tel. main 220.

SAVE 50¢ BY BUYING
The best New Premium stove at F. E. Stevens' special sale, No. 214 S. Spring street.

Baby Ostriches.

A brood just hatched at the Newark farm.

CHILD MUSICIAN.

A RICHLY-GIFTED LITTLE GERMAN GIRL.

Seven-year Old Paloma Schramm Composes Music—She Plays Chopin and Schubert—Lives in a Century-old Adobe—Her Pigeons and Dolls.

In the pretty suburb of Vernon, in a quaint old adobe dwelling, lives Paloma Schramm, a little girl who will some day be a great artist, for all who have heard her play, from Paderewski down, say that she is endowed with those things that go to the making of the true musician.

The little girl's home is on the corner of Wadsworth and Austin streets, a long, low house of adobe, which tradition says was built 177 years ago. It is a story and a half in height, with a steep roof, covered with moss-grown shingles, which comes down so as to shelter two broad porches, one on each side of the dwelling. Along the two sides of the yard, which front on streets, are rows of tall eucalyptus trees, in all their varying shades of gray and green, with cascading vines in them. The garden is filled with orange trees and clumps of bright geraniums. A gnarled old grape-vine clammers upon the porch roof and the fence on the south side of the yard is embowered in honeysuckles. At the back of the yard is a great eucalyptus tree, between two firs, and a little way off stands a tall windmill, the top of the big wheel seventy-five feet from the ground. It is a picturesque old place.

Yesterday a Times reporter went to see Paloma Schramm. He was ushered into a pleasant, low-ceilinged room, into which the afternoon sun was streaming through windows set in a two-foot thickness of adobe wall.

The child's father, C. F. W. Schramm, is a man of great musical ability. He was born in Paderewski, Prussia, who has been in America since 1863. Her mother comes from Holstein. Neither one has any great musical training, but both have the national fondness for music and appreciation of it. The child plays the piano, violin and the guitar. Paloma has always lived in an atmosphere of music. The only other member of the family is Carla, a five-year-old girl.

The visitor waited a moment, then he came into the room. Schramm is a pretty, blue-eyed, fair-haired woman, with sleeves of her pink frock, which reached to the elbow, showed two plump little arms, as brown as a berry. She had been playing in the garden with her sister, and her feet were bare. With a frank friendliness, she attended her hand, then took her seat at the piano, ready to play without being urged or prodded.

The child is so tiny that she cannot reach the pedals of an ordinary piano, so her father, one of those people who don't turn up in the music stores, made a contrivance which can be placed over the pedals so that her feet, resting on it, can move them readily.

What did this child play first? A little finger exercise, a selection from "Kuhlein Chansons," a popular air? No, but Lied's transcription of the serenade, "Liese Fleben Meine Lieder," by Schubert, not a version of it with all the hard places smoothed away, but the real thing. She did not play in the piano, she did not play in the piano, but with a wealth of expression and varying tone-colors. Now a heavy note boomed out with more power than one would have believed possible from such tiny fingers, then came a passage filled with grace and wonder, then another, then another, then another. This was all in perfect time, with no stumbling or halting over difficult passages, but perfect ease and smoothness.

She played on and on, a rapt look coming into her face as she forgot all else in the delight of her own music. She is so small that she is forced to bend to one side to reach the high notes on the other side in the bass. The child was wholly absorbed in the music, quite unconscious of herself. As she played she nodded her head and swayed her little body with the natural grace of a bird a-tit in the branches, pouring out music.

The selections Paloma played were of very different character. Now it was List's nocturne, "Liebestraume," now a waltz by Moszkowski, again a nocturne by Chopin, and then a Norwegian air from Grieg. The old girl's movements were a piano for her benefit, and her father taught her the first rudiments of music. In two months' time she could stand in one room with her eyes shut and when someone entered the room the adjoining room could tell just what notes had been struck. When the bees swarmed, she told her father they hummed in a flat, and gravely announced that in going away the bees would not sting, for a squirrel was high in a tree. She had the bird songs and classified the factory whistles and church bells.

For about six months, Paloma Schramm has been under the instruction of a young man, Mr. John Becker. When the child was first brought to his notice, he realized with quick appreciation that she had the artist soul. Paloma's previous training had not been of the best, so it was necessary to begin again at the piano.

Then she had been permitted to play things which were beyond her physical powers, and in consequence her hands had been strained out of shape. Careful care and scientific training have won great wonders, and now she can play the piano, violin, cello, organ, and yet delicate, bringing out the possibilities of varied tone-color of the piano. Paloma has frequent lessons, her progress is carefully watched and she never leaves a thing half-done. Her energies are well spent. She is not allowed to waste her time on the evanescent musical whims of the piano, but spends it on things of sterling and lasting worth.

Paloma Schramm practices three hours a day. After that she is permitted to play what she chooses and improvise as much as she likes, her father writing out for her the things she composes.

Paloma went with her father to hear Paderewski when he was here. She was delighted by his wonderful music, that he could do so much more than go and stand in person. She insisted upon it, so the day before Paderewski left Los Angeles Paloma and her father went to call upon him in his private car. He received the child cordially, played for her, and then asked her to do the same for him. She took her seat at the piano and played a nocturne of the great pianist's own composition. Then he played a little air and asked the child to repeat it. She played it for him just as he had rendered it, with increased admiration and told Paloma he hoped he should see her soon again.

The child's situation is fortunate. Her father and mother understand and appreciate her and her development is carefully watched over by a capable

La Fiesta is Ended...

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Round trip R. R. ticket and 7 days at the
Hotel, \$12.50. Room, \$1.50. Board, \$1.00.
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Agent, or see your local R. R. Agent.

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MANUFACTURE OF TACKS.

Their Number Raise a Question as
to Their Efficiency.

(New York Ledger) "Where do the
pins go?" is a common saying, but
when one takes a few notes of the tack
industry, the question, "where do all
the tacks go?" is the next
thing in order.

The first tacks were made by hand.
The manufacturer used a vice and die,
and the head was made by striking a
bit of metal with a hammer. Later on
machinery began to be used, and now
metal is cut out of iron, and appears
in a box with nearly three hundred tacks
in a minute. The processes are extremely
interesting, and a tack factory has
many visitors. The machinery is auto-
matic; narrow strips of metal are fed
by pressure, and it literally rains tacks
into large boxes placed underneath to
receive them. They are then poured
into a rattle, which is a rapidly-revolv-
ing cylinder, through which a jet of air
is forced. The rattle is then turned over.
This removes all of the dust and loose particles.
Black lead is sometimes used to
give them a polish, and then they pass
on to the sister, which sorts them and
takes out the imperfect tacks, leaving
the good ones to be packed. These are
dropped into a box, from which they are
taken to be packed by quick-fingered
girls. A good workwoman can pack 1600
pounds of tacks a day. When one real-
izes that many of these machines are
being set out to make the wonder
grow—where all the tacks go.

SIX JOHN MILLAIS DOOMED.

President of Royal Academy Suf-
fered from Cancer.

(New York Sun) The disease which
has for sometime past affected Sir
John Millais, the president of the
Royal Academy, has been pronounced
by his physicians to be cancer of the
throat, and they say that his condition
is very bad. The annual dinner of the
Royal Academy, at which the president
was to be present, was recently
abandoned, and after his election Sir John
Millais was unable to make a speech.
It was only the other day, however,
that the real nature of the disease be-
came known, and it is said that he may
live only a short time, either on or
the other hand, last for a year. The pa-
tient is aware of his own condition.

Sir John Millais has of late years de-
voted himself largely to portrait painting.
One of his most recent portraits
was a portrait of Lord Rosebery's
daughter. In 1894 he exhibited a por-
trait of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone
and his grandson, and in 1893 he
showed a portrait of John Harcourt.
In his work he uses the ribbon
of the Legion of Honor, and in 1881 was
appointed a trustee of the National
Portrait Gallery. A year later he was
elected a foreign associate of the
Beaux-Arts. In 1886 he was a member
of the Académie des Beaux-Arts, and
was made a baronet. He married the di-
vorced wife of John Ruskin.

A FUNNY WORLD.

Said little Johnny Green,
"This is the funniest world I ever seen;
A fellow is sent off to bed
When he hasn't got a bit of sleep in his
head."

And he hustled out of it, don't you
see?
When he's just as sleepy as he can be."
—Philadelphia American.

Awards

Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other
adulterant.

WEAR THE STANDARD.

DEEP WATER.

(Continued from third page.)

Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast" in regard to the danger of southeast winds at San Pedro, and asked:

"If a vessel were anchored out there (indicating San Pedro) on a map) on this rocky situation, or even supposed to be, was the best kind of holding ground, and if one of these southeast winds rises, how is that vessel to get out?"

"The which Senator Frye promptly replied: "She will get out of the way and go ashore."

As to a drydock, Mr. Cole thought that Vallejo was near, and if then, made the following statement, which, if not in itself, is very far from the truth:

The Times to Huntington.

"Since we left home the newspaper that has been most active and most unfair in regard to this matter has come out and confessed that nine-tenths of the people of Los Angeles are in favor of a outer harbor at Santa Monica. Refer to the Los Angeles Times."

"Senator Elkins. Has there been that change of sentiment?"

"Mr. Cole. Yes, sir."

"Senator Elkins. There was a good deal of feeling out there two years ago in favor of San Pedro. Do you mean to say that there has been such a change of sentiment that nine-tenths of the people of Los Angeles are now in favor of a outer harbor at Santa Monica?"

"Mr. Cole. I state that; and I give as my authority the Los Angeles Times, which so stated a day or two ago in one of its editorial columns."

Of course, the Los Angeles Times never made any such statement, or anything like it. This is an example of the bold falsehoods resorted to by the attorneys of Mr. Huntington.

Orator Mitchell's Trick.

John W. Mitchell, of Los Angeles, an orator of whom, favoring Santa Monica, was next introduced to the committee and made a long-winded introduction, giving a detailed account of the resources of Southern California and the need of a harbor, which would have been just as applicable to a location at San Pedro as at Santa Monica.

After remarking that in 1888 Los Angeles was nothing but "an adobe city of 10,000 inhabitants," Mr. Mitchell went on to state that members of the Free Harbor League are personally interested in the harbor on the subject in Los Angeles. He said:

"But when the River and Harbor Bill was under consideration by the committee of the House of Representatives, and before it was reported by Mr. McLachlan, the gentleman whom you heard here today, and who represents that district in Congress, sent this telegram to Mr. W. C. Patterson, president of the Chamber of Commerce:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.

Mr. W. C. Patterson, President Chamber of Commerce, to notify Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce that the Los Angeles would scheme to complete inside harbor at San Pedro and construct deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica, and that the Free Harbor League, as a body, would be in favor of a outer harbor at Santa Monica, and, in fact, appears to have been taken largely from the memorial sent to Congress by the Free Harbor League.

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"Don't Want Sentiment."

Senator White of California. In my opinion there was no Congressional issue on that subject, as both the candidates, on the Democratic and Republican tickets, were open and avowedly pro-San Pedro."

Mr. Mitchell. Those who favored San Pedro had used every argument possible to be used and had taken every possible advantage of the political situation to advantage of the strength of their cause. They had taken advantage of the excitement incident to the Congressional campaign to get this seeming expression of favor for San Pedro.

Senator Elkins. It does not make any difference what San Pedro's sentiment is; what is the best place for a harbor. Please get right to the question.

Mr. Mitchell. I will show you that the people want the harbor at Santa Monica.

Senator Elkins. That is not the question. The question is whether Santa Monica is a better place than San Pedro.

What is He?

After beating around the bush in a deliberate manner for some time Senator Elkins brought Mr. Mitchell up to the point by asking: "What is the best place to have a harbor?"

Mr. Mitchell. I will tell you that the people want the harbor at Santa Monica.

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A Crisis is On.

James B. Lankershim of Los Angeles, another of the delegation favoring Santa Monica, now moved to make a speech to complete inside harbor at San Pedro and construct deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica, and that the Free Harbor League, as a body, would be in favor of a outer harbor at Santa Monica.

Mr. Lankershim. I should feel very sorry to come here as an intruder.

Senator Vest. You are not an intruder.

After this somewhat unpromising beginning, Mr. Lankershim went on to tell how one of his wheat ships had been wrecked, and that he believed the reason was that the vessel had to be loaded outside of San Pedro harbor, because it could not come into the harbor. In what respect this is an argument against San Pedro as a harbor is not obvious to the average intellect.

Lankershim's Logic.

Senator Nelson then tried to draw from Mr. Lankershim the admission that it would be better to have an inner harbor and an outer harbor at the same point.

Mr. Lankershim. It strikes me that it would be more for the advantage of shipping to have, in the same roadstead, room and anchorage both for big ships and for little ships instead of scattering them, having a port for one and another for little ships.

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Mr. Lankershim. I thought so for fifteen or twenty years, but after

Mr. Lankershim then got up to talk about other things, when Senator Vest again brought him around to the question asked by Senator Nelson:

Senator Vest. You did not answer Mr. Nelson's question. Suppose you had a outer harbor at San Pedro, and another harbor, which is in perfect order, would not that be the best thing for Los Angeles and for that country, rather than to have an inside harbor at San Pedro and an outside harbor at Santa Monica?

Mr. Lankershim. Why not? Why would it not be better to have the two together, if you can get the outside harbor there?

Mr. Lankershim. It would not be the best thing now. Circumstances have changed.

Senator Vest. Why?

Mr. Lankershim. Now comes in the growth of the city of Los Angeles in the direction of Santa Monica, and whereas, we are confident of the faithfulness and wisdom of our Senators and Representatives.

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this board that no further action of the chamber at this time will be taken on the harbor question, and that the members of the chamber will be advised to vote on the question of asking Congress for an appropriation either for a deep-sea harbor at San Pedro or for a deep-sea harbor at Santa Monica."

At this meeting 461 votes were cast, out of 480, and the vote on the harbor question, the vote standing as follows:

For San Pedro, 323; for Santa Monica, 151; against, 2.

In accordance with a request from a number of members of the Chamber of Commerce, I beg to lay these facts before the members of the House Committee on Commerce and the House Committee on Appropriations.

Very respectfully yours,

C. D. WILLARD, Secretary.

It will be seen that instead of "re-pudiating" the vote of the Chamber of Commerce in 1894, as Senator Vest said, this action of the directors distinctly confirmed the previous vote, as far as it could do so; the former action was the action of the members of the chamber as a whole, whereas the last described action was that of the board of directors merely.

A Star at Patterson.

Mr. Mitchell further instances an indication of the changed sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the harbor question, the fact that Mr.

Patterson was elected by a vote of less than seventy-five members.

Senator Vest. Then your proposition is that chamber, when it voted on the 5th of April, misrepresented public sentiment.

Mr. Mitchell. Yes, sir; if its action can be construed to favor San Pedro. Senator Nelson suggested that it vote right, taken for the sake of the people of Los Angeles on the subject, and Senator Elkins asked whether Mr. Mitchell thought majority of the people of Los Angeles would vote for Santa Monica, while that gentleman, who is a lawyer, was of the opinion that the influences here at Washington were strong against San Pedro that it was better to take Santa Monica than none? Is not that a fact?"

Mr. Lankershim. Well, it is something. After this Mr. Lankershim told how he had seen ships lying peacefully anchored at Santa Monica discharging cargoes in a bay of wind, which ships, if they had been at San Pedro, would be in danger of being wrecked, and of which is directly contradicted by the forty-five sea captains whose opinions were presented by Senator White and who, it is presumed, understand as much as any engineer, as follows:

"With the Council of the metropolis of Southern California, including 100,000 square miles of area and 80,000 of city population, interested in the matter, could meet, and in the face of the opposition say that the harbor, for the improvement of the inner harbor at San Pedro and of the outer harbor at Santa Monica, is the best place for anchorage during the recent feasts. Mr. Lankershim went on with the following, which he probably intended as a weak argument.

"It has been shown conclusively by the reports of the engineers that San Pedro is not a very good place for the harbor. Let us suppose that they built a breakwater at San Pedro and one at Santa Monica; and suppose that, instead of giving up the appropriation for San Pedro, the Congress should say: 'We will give you that appropriation for San Pedro.' That is all right. What have you got then? You have not got anything but an open roadstead, and a ship has got to discharge her cargo at a wharf, and there is not a wharf there. How much would the wharf at Santa Monica cost? A million of dollars. Can you build one at San Pedro? The Southern Pacific Company says that they will do it, and it would not do it. say, gentlemen, that Santa Monica is the place available place; it is the place for the harbor to be."

It is a known fact that many of these "engineers, mechanics and workingmen" are employed in the Southern Pacific shops. It is known that the labor unions have pronounced decidedly against the Harbor Appropriation Bill.

The most numerous signed petition of the lot, including several hundred names, is one forwarded to Senator White by John F. Humphreys and W. H. Workman. In this petition, the signers state that San Pedro is the most prominent man in Los Angeles, the word "San Pedro" has been changed in the body of the petition to Santa Monica. It is a substitution in the government's favor. One of the signatures to which Senator White is now making official inquiry. A list of vessels arriving at Fort Los Angeles, other than Pacific Coast steamships, is printed.

"Mr. Slaison again appeared before the committee and presented several petitions from outside points favoring Santa Monica. Mr. Slaison was not so certain as some other members of his committee appear to be regarding the propriety of public opinion in favor of Santa Monica, saying that he doubted whether any one could come within 30 per cent. of stating what the opinion of the people is. The following interchange of opinions then occurred:

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"Senator Elkins. Suppose you cannot get both, how do you feel in regard to getting one of them?"

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leading question to Mr. Lankershim. He asked:

"Senator Berry. You worked for years, did you not, trying to get this done at San Pedro?"

Mr. Lankershim. Yes.

"Senator Berry. You say now that you have changed your mind, that is, not only taken for the sake of the people of Los Angeles on the subject, and Senator Elkins asked whether Mr. Mitchell thought majority of the people of Los Angeles would vote for Santa Monica, while that gentleman, who is a lawyer, was of the opinion that the influences here at Washington were strong against San Pedro that it was better to take Santa Monica than none? Is not that a fact?"

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CLAIMS OF GOD.

Did God Create This World
Through Agents?

The Test of a Man's Claims to
Christianity.

Greatness Through Service—Finding
the Good—The True Church of
God—Glory of Christ—Hell—
Ghosts Notes.

Rev. B. W. R. Taylor of St. John's Church, based his sermon yesterday morning upon Ecclesiastes xi: 1: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." The twelfth chapter of this book is one of those strong portions of holy scripture which touch the human heart and the human understanding at every point. Its imagery, couched in oriental figures, presents to us the similitude existing between the gradual decay of a man's natural powers and the habitation into ruins of an eastern dwelling place. The various organs of the body and their respective functions are made to correspond with the various parts of the ruined habitation.

We see the ultimate destiny of this house, this earthly tabernacle, which has been built up as a receptacle for the soul.

The tendencies of youth are mainly in the direction of pleasures and vanities. This beautiful world has within it so many attractions which engross and enthrall the imagination that it would be singular indeed if it did not exercise powerful influences over the youthful mind. In the days of youth we naturally look upon the brighter side of things. It is right and proper that this should be. It is well that we look upon the brighter side of life, picture for God, the lighter, the darker shades force themselves upon our attention soon enough. No sane man is desirous of making the morning of a child's life gloomy with clouds, a happy world need not be magnificent. In fact, they have their power only as related to this great truth.

"But the ultimate end of the writing of the gospels is very clearly set forth by the apostle John: 'that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have life in His name.' A failure to effect this end is a complete failure. It will be observed that their intent was to prove that God had indeed sent His Son, and that the Son of God and creator of all things.

"The one transcendent theme of them all was the nature, character and mission of Jesus Christ. In comparison with this all the other truths of the world are God's magnificence. In fact,

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"But the ultimate end of the writing of the gospels is very clearly set forth by the apostle John: 'that ye may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye may have life in His name.'

— EAST LOS ANGELES BAPTIST.

Rev. George E. Dyer delivered a discourse Sunday evening on "The Secret of Success." The only place in the holy scriptures that the word success is mentioned is in connection with the words of David: "God is my strength and my armor." It is the law of God's plan of human redemption as propounded by the Jews. In addition to this, He was the Son of God, the Savior of the world. His mission was far wider than that to the Jews. Furthermore, the apostle teaches that by believing in Christ we may have life in God, made possible by His death. It may thus be seen the important place that the gospels occupy in the word of God.

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A sermon on the question, "Did God Create the World Through Agents?" was preached by the pastor, J. S. Thompson, from the text, "The word was God, John 1, 1." In the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis the Hebrew word, translated God, is in the plural number, and joined to it a verb in the singular number. Hebrew grammarians call it a "noun of excellence" or a "noun of many qualities." It is now known that the "United States" is a mighty nation, using a noun in the plural with a verb in the singular. The phrase signifies a collection, or group, or combination, or union, of States. So, that verb might be rendered, "God made these, the heavens and the earth." But such statements as "let us make man in our image after our likeness" and "the man is become one of us," and "let us make a man in our own image" are plain proofs that a council of Gods were held to discuss the creation of man, the education of man, and the confusion of tongues, and that God created the earth and man, and stopped the building of the tower of Babel, through the agency of the other deities.

God is often represented as doing what His agents do. God destroyed Jerusalem through His agents, the Roman army. Caesar conquered Gaul through his soldiers. In the eighth chapter of Proverbs we find a representation as having been with God in the beginning, and as having cooperated with Him in the creation of the earth, and as being like, which is the sign of man's divinity. God appointed an angel to create the earth, animals, and man, and that he became ambitious to usurp the place of God in the affections and thoughts of the inhabitants of earth, and that an aeon, called Christ, was born, and that he was baptized and left him on the cross, and that this Christ aeon came to our earth to destroy the Prince of the world. John, the writer of our fourth gospel, the Evangelist, he ascribes the Christ, and not the prince of the world, created the earth, and that He was born. God had many emanations, called angels, aeons, such as the word, the light, the wisdom, the beauty, and the power. Each of these was a god, John's pronouncements made Christ the representative of the word; and He says the word was a god. There is a likeness between the gnosticism of the eighth chapter of Proverbs and the power of John's gospel. The angels, nearest to God, may be making planets now in the outlying districts of the material universe, and preparing places for the millions of spirits who are now in the material universe. John shows how women have made the soil for vegetables; so God works through the decillions of creatures and through His laws to carry out His divine plan. He works through us to transform the universe

to His will. We are His co-workers, with the talents and opportunities which He has given us; and by studying Christ's life and gospel, we learn that fidelity in earthly affairs is very important as a factor of protection for the place of truth in the unseen world. That man who had put his talents to good use was to be ruler over ten cities. If we are unfaithful in little things here, we would be unfaithful in great things elsewhere.

FIRST CHRISTIAN.

Rev. A. C. Smither began a series of sermons on the subject at the First Christian Church upon the New Testament. His subject was: "The Four Gospels."

"About four-ninths of the New Testament," said the speaker, "is devoted to the four gospels. This place, therefore, in the word of God must be very important. The four gospels are the transcendental theme of the Christian religion, the personality of the Son of God. Each of the gospels has its own characteristics, and is designed for a special purpose. Mark is designed for a popular gospel, and connects the Christian dispensation with Jewish history and points out the fact that Jesus was the Messiah of the Jews and the fulfillment of God's promise as related to them. Mark records every fact that the stalwart fisherman who dwelt upon the sea-coast of New England or Scotland are sturdy in frame, but quaint and child-like in mind, and simple in manner. Such, I conceive were the humble men of the world to whom the tidings were communicated, which were destined to transform the whole human race. The missionaries of modern times, who give all to the sublime ideal of their work, if not so well known as the Jews in the Old Testament, are also at home, and have given to the world men of far-reaching thought, sublime deed and service that is inestimable in benefit results to the human race.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

BATTLESHIP OREGON IS ON HER TRAIL TRIP.

The Board of Freeholders Discussing the New Charter—The Olive Crop—Growth of the Public Library—Lemon Growers' Association.

SANTA BARBARA. May 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) Santa Barbara has an unusual feeling of security today. The big battleship Oregon is anchored in the channel and is loaded with pig-iron instead of "lead-bellchers."

The great vessel steamed down the channel this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock and anchored far out beyond the kelp line. Her bodyguard of two pilot-boat boats and a government tug are lying close in. These, together with Charles F. Fair, the government boatman, craft and the many sail and row boats, give the port at least the semblance of commercial importance and makes Santa Barbara wish everybody could see her today.

The Oregon made the trip down the coast without a single mishap or delay of any kind. Her average pace coming down was 32 knots, or one ship's speed, and 36 knots at 34 knots. Her builders are entitled to \$25,000 for every quarter of a knot in speed developed over the fifteen knots required by their contract with the government, and the builders of the vessel are at least five extra quarters and possibly more.

The first trial race for testing her speed will be made Tuesday morning over a thirty-one-mile straightaway course which starts at 7 a.m.

The starting point is off Goleta Point, some eight miles above town, and terminates off Gaviota. If Tuesday's tests prove satisfactory to both the builders and the inspection board, the Oregon will leave on Wednesday morning and will be in the builders' hands and at a heavy expense. The contract time for delivering the vessel to the government expired in November, 1893, and payment is to be made at 32 knots per month between the Union Ironworks of San Francisco amounting to \$150,000, but the delay in the completion of the vessel is due to the government's failure to deliver the necessary armor, which was also part of the contract, and as a consequence the government cannot collect any penalties.

The Oregon has a displacement of 16,000 tons and one of American 100-barrel guns. She is not built for speed, but to stand and scrap," with her four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch and about thirty machine guns. Her 8-inch batteries are protected, which makes her a superior fighter to other ships with greater displacement but batteries unprotected.

Capt. Charles M. Goodall, Manager of the Union Ironworks, Admiral Bardsdale and a party of prominent citizens are on board and are now attending a reception tendered them by the Country Club of Montecito, Manager Felton officiating.

THE FREEHOLDERS.

The freeholders met again Friday evening, listened to committee reports and talked. The story might end here were it not for the fact that the talk was not on the same side. The freeholders talked about the proposition discussed was to make all city officials appointive, except Mayor, Council and possibly Assessor. Another was to combine offices so as to reduce the number of salaried officials. There were many other propositions discussed, and the members of the committee of fifteen elected to frame and submit a new city charter conclude that they have a job on hand.

The pivoting idea seems to be "economize and get public support" is given to the proposition to make a revision for the offices of City Assessor, City Tax Collector, or City Treasurer, other than making it mandatory upon the City Council to take the necessary steps in accordance with certain State statutes, now in existence, whereby the county officials are required to do the work of the officers mentioned.

An act approved March 27, 1895, chapter 182, provides that cities or municipal corporations other than those of the county shall have power to make an act to require city assessments and tax collections to be made by the County Assessor and Tax Collector, and the County Treasurer to act as City Treasurer. Santa Barbara is paying about \$100,000 per annum.

There are also two sides to every proposition, and the freeholders say some of them seem to have about five hundred sides. The pile of ideas before them for consideration is voluminous, and the contract which they have undertaken and the contract from these a new city charter which the majority of voters will approve.

The various sub-committees report progress, but their progress is almost equal. The freeholders will meet at once to consider the proposition.

On the tenth citizens intended to have a meeting of the Business Men's Water Club. A committee of three appointed to wait on E. S. Babcock and secure information about the Morena water system which he wants to sell to the city.

Miss Myra Hoover, in the balloting for the Fourth of July Water Queen now leads in the vote.

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The City Board of Education has accepted the resignation of President Mulford.

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Theodore Gubrudsen, aged 73, died on Saturday.

An inch of rain fell at Cuyamaca during the past two days.

SHIP of sixty-six, has filed articles of incorporation, with 300 shares of subscribed stock, at \$10 per share.

The corporation is to care for and sell lemons and other fruits, in the interests of its stockholders, and to buy fruits for this purpose.

The erecting, maintaining and operating of the necessary warehouses and packing houses, as well as acquiring the real estate necessary for the expeditious transaction of the business of the association, are also enumerated.

The association proposes to live fifty years and do business with Santa Barbara as headquarters.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

School Superintendent G. E. Thurber has filed his report of the annual trip through the northern part of the county visiting schools. He reports educational matters in this county a highly satisfactory and prosperous condition. While in the far-away mountains he came across a botanical party, consisting of Mrs. Blochman of Santa Maria, Misses Green and Fauntleroy of Cuyamaca and a San Francisco teacher. The botanists were having an interest time and were in the possession of a number of wild flowers not to be found in books.

There were thousands of people on the boulevard this afternoon to view the great battleship Oregon and her bevy of "small fry" and to hear the band play. This was the first of a series of trials, and the first to be given by the Santa Barbara Military Band under its new management, and the boys seemed to play as they never played before.

The Local Outing, a monthly publication, will be given the first of the month, and can beat any man in this or Ventura county in a wheel race, and that Fayett Birch, the 100-yard sprinter, has beaten with ease such men as Ryan, Howard, Elliott and other cracks, and that it is a record.

The steamer Corona is here from the north with twenty-five tons of freight and sixteen passengers.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Arbitrary Assessments to Begin Monday—Bad Bargains.

SAN BERNARDINO. May 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) Assessor A. G. Kendall will on Thursday begin making arbitrary assessments on the property of citizens who have taken no steps to secure proper assessment.

The County Teachers' Association has filed its report of the school year in this city Saturday, and the members of the board of education, at least five extra quarters, and possibly more.

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Judge Dudley Surprised His Friends, Report of Oil.

SAN DIEGO. May 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) The news of Judge Irving B. Dudley's marriage to Miss Jennie Kelt at Ventura by Judge Williams, on April 28, just received here, was a pleasant surprise to a large circle of Judge Dudley's friends. At the time this talented young lawyer made the nominating speech for U. S. Grant, Jr., at the annual convention, few knew that he was a bridegroom of only a few days. A hearty welcome will await the bridal couple on their return to this city.

Reports are afoot that oil has been struck in the Thousand Oaks at West Ocean Beach. Operations are at a standstill and the contract which they have undertaken and the contract which they have undertaken and the contract from these a new city charter which the majority of voters will approve.

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RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

The Jury in the Indian Trial is Still Out.

RIVERSIDE, May 10.—(Regular Correspondence.) When this correspondence was closed Saturday the Jury in the Indian murder case was out, the case having been submitted to them at 11 a.m. Saturday. At 8 p.m. last evening they went into court and reported a disagreement in the vote, standing 5 to 7. Whether the majority was for acquittal or conviction could not be learned. At 10 a.m. today (Sunday) they again came into court and asked for further instructions from the court, and it was decided that they would again be called in at 1 p.m. At that hour it was announced that the Jury would not come in until 9 a.m. Monday, as the jurors stood the same as on Saturday evening. No agreement is anticipated, and the three friends will be given another chance for their lives. Another trial will surely follow.

William Lehman and E. E. Richardson of Santa Ana will leave Tuesday of this week as representatives of the W. C. T. U. to speak at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in San Francisco. The gentlemen will make the trip by steamer, having engaged passage on the steamer "Corona."

Miss Carrie Corder, who has been visiting I. S. Innes and family in Santa Ana, has returned to her Missouri home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bruce of Anaheim have returned from a visit with friends in San Francisco and San Monica.

A. M. Williams of Anaheim departed Friday for San Francisco to be absent a week or ten days.

The W. C. T. U. of Santa Ana will meet at the Baptist Church Tuesday afternoon, instead of the Congregational Church, as upon previous occasions, on account of the disagreement that are to be held in the latter place.

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LIKE CLAUDE DUVAL.

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More Particulars of the Daring Robbery on West Washington Street, Mme. Van Gave Up Her Purse but Saved Her Diamonds.

Mt. Lowe Railway. Reduced rates to parties. Beginning May 1, for a short time or until further notice, club and parties will be given special rates as follows: For tickets are purchased at least one day in advance of the trip, that special preparations may be made for transportation and accommodations: To parties of ten or more rate of \$1.50 each; to parties of 12, \$1.25 each, to Echo Mountain only and return \$1.50 each; to parties of twenty-five and over to Mt. Lowe Springs and return \$2.50 each, or Echo Mountain \$2.00 and return \$1.25 each; for less than ten or single fares the entire round trip is \$5.00 which constitutes the cheapest mountain ride in the world for its length, cost of construction and grandeur of scenery. Special summer rates will be given. Mountain House and Alpine Tavern. For full information and the purchase of advance tickets, call at office of Mt. Lowe Springs Company, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles; or main office, Grand Opera House Block, Pasadena, Cal. Picturesque mountain and lake views of the Mountain and of Symons' great painting "Sunset from Mount Lowe," call at office of the Mount Lowe Springs, headquarters for the present waterway, the water coming Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, or at Opera House Block, Pasadena, Cal.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, below.

The Moran Oyster Company, Golden Eagle Market, 229 South Main street, Eagle Brand oysters, never out of season.

H. W. Chase, president of the Pine Tree State Association, has received an invitation from Rev. St. C. Kibball, pastor of the Los Angeles Improvement Society, inviting the association to hold its annual outing at that place on Saturday, the 23rd inst.

At the inquest held at Kregel & Breezee's yesterday morning over the body of John Johnson Davis, who died Saturday from the effects of a fall down by a woman, the Coroner's Jury decided that the immediate cause of death was internal hemorrhage, caused by the intestines being crushed.

PERSONALS.

J. D. Lacy of New Orleans, La., is a guest of the Nadeau.

Don A. Sweet of Albuquerque, N. M., is at the Westminster.

J. F. Houghton of San Francisco is a guest of the Westminster.

Clement White of Grand Rapids, Mich., is at the Nadeau.

R. E. Hoyt of this city is staying at Hotel Morton, New York.

Chardin Reed of New Orleans, La., is a guest of the Nadeau.

Glen Miller and wife of Salt Lake City, Utah, are at the Nadeau.

S. T. Godin of Salt Lake City, Utah, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

D. M. Ferry, Jr., of Detroit, Mich., is a guest of the Westminster.

J. F. Bannick and wife of San Francisco are registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. C. N. Priddy and son of Leadville, Colo., are registered at the Westminster.

Jordan P. Harrison and wife of Chicago, Ill., have apartments at the Nadeau.

Mrs. J. Piercy and Mrs. J. A. Lang of San Diego are registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. W. G. Bayle left yesterday for a two months' visit with her brother and friends, near Laceyville, Pa.

G. J. Heinrich and wife, and Mrs. A. C. Heinrich and son of Minneapolis, Minn., have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

Miss M. U. Hathaway and Miss A. L. Brown of San Francisco are in Los Angeles, are staying at the Westminster Hotel in New York.

John Bender, wife and son, Mrs. Thelma Martin, Miss Tilda Bender and Miss Elsa Bender are Hollenbeck guests from Hamilton, O.

J. B. Sinclair and wife, Kansas City; Capt. Smith and wife, Oakland, C. K. Jones and wife, San Francisco, and San Bernardino are at the Ramona.

Mrs. R. H. Hall and daughter of Cleveland, O.; D. K. Lee, wife and children, and Miss Nellie Davidson of Denver, Colo., are guests of Hotel Broadway.

H. R. Smith and wife, Tustin; P. L. Arnold and San Francisco; L. B. Murry, San Francisco; C. C. Chester and wife, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. W. H. Bischfeld, Salt Lake City, Utah; C. Wurth, San Francisco, are at the Ramona.

SWEEP OUT TO SEA.

Joe Pasqual Drowned in the Ballona Lagoon.

Joe Pasqual, a young familiar to all who know Ballona and Santa Monica Canyon, will be seen no more, for yesterday the treacherous currents of the entrance to the lagoon at Ballona carried him out to his death.

An old house-boat, known as the Pollywog, long ago condemned, is drawn up on the bank of the lagoon at Ballona, high and dry. Joe took possession of the old craft and turned it into a restaurant. He had a range, tables, chairs, and an array of glasses, pots and pans and with quite untrained skill as a concocter of chile con carne and albondigas, administered to the wants of the fishermen, the hunters, etc., who pass through Ballona. He had a reputation all of his own.

Yesterday morning Pasqual tried to swim across the lagoon. From the messages which have reached Los Angeles, it is believed he was taken with cramps, went down and was swept out to sea by the eddying tide, which there runs swift and strong. The body had not yet at last accounts been recovered. Coroner Campbell will investigate the case today.

Mexicans Who Are Wanted.

It now transpires that Jose Gomez and Jesus Martinez, the two Mexicans who were arrested by Officer Talamantes in Sonoratown Saturday night are wanted in Chino as well as Kern county. They are suspected of breaking into Slusher & Merrill's general store in the sugar-beet town last Monday night and carrying away a quantity of jewelry and women's shoes. Officer Talamantes picked them up on a description from Kern county and it was found that the description tallied with that furnished the police department by the Chino officers. A pair of ladies' shoes and a quantity of jewelry was found in their possession at the police station.

The Santa Fe's President.

President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe system arrived in his private car over the Sunset route yesterday afternoon. It is understood that President Ripley will thoroughly look over the company's property in Southern California and will then attend the Trans-continental meeting in San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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Birth Record.

WALLIS—Born Saturday to the wife of Mr. W. A. Wallis, a son.

Secured.

(Buffalo Times) Stranger. Well, boys, how did the game go, today?

Boys. We lost.

Stranger. What have you got in that bundle?

Boys. The umpire.

We Preach Good Shoes.

We Practice Low Prices.

Council will refer the matter to the Board of Public Works.

It is expected that the refunding bond will be which was due from the City Attorney's office last week, will be presented to the Council and adopted this afternoon.

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L. W. GODIN;

104 N. Spring Street

Today and Tomorrow,

Imported Dresden and Oriental Silk

RIBBONS

48c per yard.

8 1/2 to 5 inches wide. You may possibly be able to duplicate these identical patterns elsewhere at 75c per yard.

Our Guarantee.

Bring back our goods, take back your money. No risk in trading here.

Marvel Cut Rate

Millinery Co.

241-243 South Broadway.

Double Store.

OCULISTS'

PRESCRIPTIONS.

We make a special feature of grinding lenses to order from Oculists' prescriptions. We offer the best and most painstaking service, paying particular attention to every detail in lens and in frame, so as to give the greatest ease and comfort to the wearer. Our charges are as low as efficient and conscientious work may be.

Philip Flynn, proprietor of the Mundenville, who was asked concerning the robbery, said the driver had told him it was when the coachman informed him a few hours after the robbery.

"Madame was driving past here all the money the robbers secured and that he remained inside the hack and touched her," said Flynn.

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